

**Amendments to the Claims:**

Claims 1-20 (Canceled).

21. **(Currently amended):** Attenuated live parasite of the phylum Apicomplexa or the family of Trypanosomatidae capable of infecting cells, wherein a **non-heterologous** ribosomal protein gene of said parasite is under the control of an inducible promoter, by which the promoter can be switched on and off, regulating the expression of the **non-heterologous** ribosomal protein gene, whereby **ribosome on switching off the promoter ribosomal protein** synthesis is limited, thereby limiting parasite replication in infected cells.

22. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 21, wherein said parasite belongs to the Coccidia, the Piroplasmida or the Haemosporida.

23. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 22, wherein said parasite belongs to the family of the Eimeridiidae, Cryptosporidiidae or Sarcocystidae.

24. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 23, wherein said parasite belongs to the genus Eimeria, Cryptosporidium, Toxoplasma, Sarcocystis or Neospora.

25. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 22, wherein said parasite belongs to the family of the Babesiidae or the Theileriidae.

26. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 25, wherein said parasite belongs to the genus Babesia or Theileria.

27. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 22, wherein said parasite belongs to the genus Plasmodium.

28. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 21, wherein said parasite belongs to the genus Trypanosoma or the genus Leishmania

29. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 21, wherein said inducible promoter is based upon an operator site and a repressor protein capable of reversibly binding said operator site.

30. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 21, wherein said inducible promoter is inducible by antibiotics.

31. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to claim 20, wherein said inducible promoter is inducible by tetracycline or anhydrotetracyclin, or a derivative thereof.

32. (Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to claim 21, wherein a tetR-

system is used as the inducible promoter.

33.(Previously presented): The attenuated live parasite according to Claim 21, wherein said ribosomal protein gene is the gene encoding L9, S3, plastid-S9 or S13 of *Toxoplasma gondii*.

34. (Previously presented): An immunogenic composition comprising the attenuated live parasite of Claim 21 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35. (Previously presented): A method for the production of an immunogenic composition, said method comprising the mixing of the live attenuated parasite according to Claim 21 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

**Claims 36–38 (Canceled).**

39. **(New)** The attenuated live parasite of claim 21, wherein the inducible promoter controlling the non-heterologous ribosomal protein gene is switched off, thereby preventing synthesis of the ribosomal protein.

40. **(New)** The attenuated live parasite of claim 21, wherein the inducible promoter is adjacent to the non-heterologous ribosomal protein gene.